

## THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

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SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1916

I have never had a feeling, politically, that did not spring from the sentiments embodied in the Declaration of Independence.

Abraham Lincoln.

## Mr. Bryan and Mexico

Mr. Bryan is an honest man except when he is a politician and then he is apt to be disingenuous. In his brief discussion of the president's Mexican policy last Wednesday night, Mr. Bryan took the ground that he had taken early in his administration of the state department, that American citizens who entered the republic of Mexico and acquired property there, had done so at their own risk; that their government was not bound to protect either their lives or their property in Mexico. That was a single phase of the Mexican question touched upon by Mr. Bryan and in that he was wrong, both in international law and in the practice of nations. But Mr. Bryan omitted mention of the outrages committed by Mexicans against American life and property on this side of the line.

After the administration had permitted these outrages against Americans in Mexico; after it had allowed the shipment of arms and ammunition to the Mexicans in unlimited quantities, and after the Mexicans were armed and had vast armies in the field, a question of policy might have presented itself. It might then have been asked whether in our almost defenseless state we should go to war and sacrifice American life to save American property in Mexico. But the administration answered that in the affirmative whenever the Standard Oil properties at Tampico were threatened. The landing at Vera Cruz on a pretext of enforcing a salute of the American flag, was undertaken because the oil properties at Tampico were again threatened. In that landing the lives of twenty-one American marines were sacrificed.

We do not think Mr. Bryan was in any way responsible for the Vera Cruz fiasco. He probably opposed the expedition as contrary to his well known convictions on the subject of peace. Nor do we imagine that he felt any concern for the Standard Oil properties at Tampico. But Mr. Bryan was secretary of state only in name.

As to his theory that the government is not bound to protect its citizens in other lands. There was a treaty between this country and Mexico, guaranteeing to the citizens of each, who happened to be in the other country, certain rights and privileges. But for such a treaty we suppose only the more adventurous Americans would have entered Mexico. Certainly those peaceful citizens who went there to engage in the mild and peaceful occupations of farming and stock raising, would not have gone. They would as soon have emigrated to the Cannibal Islands with which we have no treaty relations. And, as it turned out, they might as well have been in the Cannibal Islands as in Mexico, with the treaty of no effect.

It is the practice of all self-respecting nations to protect their citizens abroad against injustice, regardless of treaty relations, a fact of which Mr. Bryan both as secretary of state and as democratic campaign orator ought to be aware.

In the same speech Mr. Bryan eulogized himself and the president for the success of their efforts in negotiating treaties which would make war impossible. In 500 years he thought, their names would be revered. Passing over abundant recent proof that treaties last only as long as there is power to enforce them, we have the Mexican treaty which neither Mr. Wilson nor Mr. Bryan even invoked in behalf of American citizens in Mexico.

In some parts of the country, though we do not know where, Mr. Bryan's peculiar views on this phase of the Mexican question may be popular, but we think he is making a mistake when he presents them anywhere in the border states. The people of Arizona, New Mexico and Texas have some very pronounced opinions on this subject, formed on first hand information.

## Bowling to the 18 Per Cent

We observe with pleasure that the democratic papers of Arizona, which have been assailing Governor Hunt with almost unprecedented and, as we sometimes thought, with unreasonable bitterness throughout the primary campaign, are of a forgiving spirit. They cherish no bitterness now. They are evidently getting ready to urge his election. They are preparing to say that they will bow to the will of the party as expressed at the polls by about 18 per cent of the members of the party.

Some weeks ago The Republican took the ground that the contest supposed to be within the democratic party, was not a factional democratic row; that no democratic principles were involved; that it was a contest between what has come to be called Huntism and anti-Huntism. This view of the case was apparently endorsed by most of the democratic papers. They reproduced The Republican's remarks, some of them with endorsing comment.

Now we suspect they are about to regard the governor as no longer a menace to good government since 18 per cent of the democrats, that is, of democrats, socialists and miners federation members, have declared in his favor, while only about twelve per cent have declared against him. No attempt will be made to ascertain the views of the 70 per cent who evidently did not regard the contest as one which could properly concern democrats. It appeared to them to be only a fracas between Huntism and anti-Huntism.

But let the kowtowing to the 18 per cent proceed. However, we suspect that the 70 per cent do not care whether the democratic newspapers kowtow or not. The 70 per cent will not regard their genuflection as

evidence of party regularity; only as a bowing to Huntism.

## "Giving the People a Chance"

We see that another joke has been perpetrated. Tally another cold-blooded murderer has been reprieved for three months, "to give the people a chance" to say whether they want him and other cold-blooded murderers to be hanged or not. This farce has been going on for five years. A score of murderers have been fattened and fêted in the state prison, reprieved from time to time in order that the people might have an opportunity to say whether capital punishment should be maintained. Two years ago, the people spoke twice and unmistakably. They declared that they wanted capital punishment. They went further than that. They took away from the governor the power of reprieve, pardon and parole which he had so grossly abused.

They believed then the three year farce was at an end. But it was not; the slightest pretext, served for the granting of reprieves. Even Villa, the murderer, was not without greater influence than our laws. More than a year elapsed after the organization of the board, before the first hanging took place, though the prison was filled with waiting murderers.

Then three friendless Mexicans were hanged. Of course, they deserved it, but they would not have received their deserts if they had been of a lighter color, or if they had had friends with a modicum of influence.

We are not arguing in favor of capital punishment. We would favor an anti-capital punishment law, such as is proposed, one that would insure life imprisonment for those under such a sentence. But that is not yet the law, and it may not become the law. Tally, who has been reprieved until such a law may be passed or rejected, has no more right to the benefit of such a law than Chavez, Perez and Rodriguez, whose bones are now mouldering.

We imagine the people have grown tired of being given these "chances" to reverse themselves. It is such "chances" that are doing more to defeat anti-capital punishment legislation than all the arguments that have been made, or could be made, against capital punishment. We have not the slightest doubt that if Governor Hunt at the beginning of his term of office, had permitted the law to take its course, an anti-capital punishment bill would have been passed by the people two years ago. Certainly if he had not interfered with the law, the people would not have placed such a humiliating restriction upon his powers.

If next November, the pending anti-capital punishment measure should fail, its failure may be traced in some measure to the reprieve granted murderer Tally by the board of pardons and paroles.

## A Confusion of Expression

Senator Stapley is returned to his seat in the state senate, having polled 2537 votes, while the junior member from Maricopa will be H. A. Davis, who received 2297 votes to Beville's 2452.

The foregoing quotation is from the news columns of this paper. We have ascertained that the writer in the hurry of preparation of copy, his head still ringing with figures, confounded the primary with the general election. The democratic primary had been attended by so much uproar while the republican primary was so quiet, and devoid of contest, that one might naturally, in the throes of a busy night, make such an error of expression.

The fact is, that the gentlemen mentioned, are not the senior and the junior members of the senate and they will not be unless each of them receives twice as many votes as he secured at the primary, after a heart-breaking canvass of the county. We do not believe that either of them can possibly double his vote. And we believe that the republican candidates, Messrs Wilkinson and Hall, will be elected.

There is still another thing. We do not believe in the present circumstances that it would be possible to elect both Mr. Stapley and Mr. Davis. They constitute an ill-matched team.

We may assume that both the democratic candidates mustered about all the strength they could. There are more than 6,000 republican voters already registered, to say nothing of those still to register. There are about 400 republicans who registered as democrats to take part in the democratic gubernatorial contest. Altogether, we believe there will be not fewer than 3,000 republicans who will have a compelling voice in designating the senior and junior senators from this county.

## IS HIGH RANK IN COLLEGE WORTH WHILE?

But why strive for high rank in college? Why not wait for the "more practical" studies of the professional school? Hundreds of boys the country over declare today that it makes little difference whether they win high grades or merely passable grades in the liberal arts, since these courses have no definite bearing on their intended life-work. Almost invariably they are ready to admit that they must settle down to serious effort in the studies of law, medicine, engineering—that is to say, in professional schools. Even the sport who makes the grade of mediocrity in his highest aim as a college undergraduate fully intends to strive for high scholarship in his professional studies. Does he often attain that aim? That is the question.

And that, fortunately, is a question we may answer with more than opinions. We may take, for example, all the students who graduated from Harvard College during a period of twelve years and entered the Harvard Medical School. Of the 239 who received no distinction as undergraduates, 36 per cent graduated with honor from the Medical School. Of the 41 who received degrees of A. B. with high honor, more than 92 per cent took their medical degrees with honor.

Still more conclusive are the records of the graduates of Harvard College who during a period of twenty years entered the Harvard Law School. Of those who graduated from college with no special honor only 6 1/2 per cent attained distinction in the Law School. Of those who graduated with honor from the Law School, 22 per cent attained distinction in the Law School; of those who graduated with great honor, 40 per cent; of those who graduated with highest honor, 69 per cent. Sixty per cent! Bear that figure in mind a moment, while we consider the 240 who entered college "with conditions"—that is to say, without having passed all their entrance examinations—and graduated from college with plain degrees. Of these men, not 2 per cent won honor degrees in law.

If a college undergraduate is ready to be honest with himself, he must say, "If I am content with mediocre work in college, it is because the men in my class who graduate with honor will have three times my chances of success in the Law School, and the men who graduate in my class with highest honor will have nearly ten times my chances of success." So difficult is it for a student to change his habits of life after the crucial years of college that not one man in twenty years—not one man in twenty years—who was satisfied in Harvard College with grades of "C" and lower gained distinction in the studies of the Harvard Law School.

Apparently the "good fellow" in college, the sport who does not let his studies interfere with his education, but who intends to settle down to hard work later on, and who later on actually does completely change his habits of life, is almost a myth. At least his record does not appear among those of thousands of students whose careers have been investigated under the direction of President Lowell and others. It seems that results are legal tender, but you cannot cash in good intentions.—President William T. Foster in Harper's Magazine for September.

## FINANCES AND MARKETS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—(Wall Street)  
The redeeming feature of today's market, quite apart from the wild and spectacular fluctuations of the preceding day was the forward movement in high grade investment prices. Trading was once more on a gigantic scale, the total turnover of 1,270,000 shares making the tenth consecutive full session in which dealings have run into seven figures. There were no signs at the outset of the irregularity and liquidation which caused such abrupt crumbling of quoted values in yesterday's final hour, but from time to time the more speculative shares manifested some susceptibility to pressure. In point of fact today's final prices of leading rails and industrials were higher than yesterday.

Almost two score issues of various descriptions touched levels well over any of the year and some, notably Union Pacific, which made an extreme gain of 3 1/2 points to \$146 1/2, were at their maximum prices since the war. Other potential leaders which rose to almost three points include Southern Pacific and Atchafalaya.

The rise in these stocks, it was said, have been a belated recognition of their strong position as indicated by the recent report of the interstate commerce commission, railroads was the only feature of the bond market on moderate expansion of business. Total sales, par value, \$3,170,000. U. S. bonds were unchanged on call.

## LONDON WOOL

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A miscellaneous selection amounting to 8,000 bales was offered at the wool auction sales today. There was a brisk demand for heavy qualities, but acquisitions were not wanted. About 10,000 bales of the latter have been withdrawn since the beginning of the series.

## BOSTON WOOL

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—The Commercial Bulletin will say tomorrow: The tone of the wool market was better during the week and the volume of business was slightly larger, most of the demand being for territory wools of the staple order. Prices were firm, manufacturers report little new in the situation so far as they are concerned. New orders are slow, although the machinery is well occupied.

## Scoured basis:

Texas fine 12 months, 80¢@85¢; fine five months 70¢@75¢.  
Territory—Fine staple, 85¢@88¢; fine medium staple, 83¢@85¢; fine clothing 75¢@80¢; fine medium clothing, 75¢@78¢; half blood combing, 85¢@87¢; three eighths blood combings, 78¢@80¢.  
Pulled extra, 83¢@85¢; AA 80¢@82¢; fine A 75¢@80¢; A supers 66¢@72¢.

## DUN'S REVIEW

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Dun's Review tomorrow will say:  
"In nearly all important industrial and mercantile lines the trend is toward a further increase in activity and is exceptionally marked in some directions. Manufacturing plants are being operated to their capacity, the shortage in the supply of labor being practically the only detriment to additional expansion."

"The demand for fall merchandise is encouragingly brisk and the general business sentiment is optimistic. In the central states the movement of commodities continues well sustained. In the south the inquiry for staple goods is increasingly active while western commercial centers report substantial increases in business over last year. On the Pacific coast the favorable crop prospects in that region together with the generally high prices for agricultural products are indicative of still further progress. Weekly bank earnings \$4,323,897,180.

## CHICAGO GRAIN

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Serious drought reports from Argentine tended today to handicap the bears in wheat. Largely in consequence the market although unsettled at the close was 1/4 to 1/2 net higher with December at \$1.49 1/2 to \$1.49 3/4. May at \$1.50. Corn finished 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cent up and sold with a gain of 1/2 to 3/4 cts. In provisions, the outcome varied from 5 cents decline to a rise of 27 cents.

It was evident at the outset that yesterday's sudden break in the price of wheat had taken place without an adequate cause, but confidence seemed to have been shaken so badly that until late in the session rallies were not well maintained. All developments tended to establish that no Argentine wheat of any consequence was headed toward the United States and that owing to a lack of visible no change was looked for. On the other hand, the bears made much of the fact that recent purchasing for the Greek government had turned out to be only half as large as had been supposed. Bulls finally appeared to have obtained a clear advantage, however, after the receipt of word that the crop situation in Argentina was critical owing to drought.

Prices last night and more prediction for tonight carried corn values up grade. Advances were checked by knowledge that a large percentage of the crop was out of danger. Oats derived firmness chiefly from corn and wheat.

Higher prices on hogs lifted provisions. Close:  
Wheat: Dec. \$1.45 1/2; May \$1.50.  
Corn: Dec. 72 1/2 cts; May 75 cts.  
Oats: Dec. 41 cts; May 38 1/2 cts.  
Pork: Oct. \$26.75; Jan. \$23.87.  
Lard: Oct. \$14.42; Jan. \$12.72.  
Ribs: Oct. \$14.37; Jan. \$12.75.

## LIVESTOCK

At Kansas City  
KANSAS CITY, Sept. 15.—Hog receipts 2,500; 10 higher. Bulk, \$10.70@11.05; heavy, \$10.50@10.80; light, \$10.50@11.10; pigs, \$9.00@10.00.  
Cattle receipts 1,000; strong. Prime fed steers, \$10.00@11.00; western steers, \$9.50@10.50; cows, \$4.75@5.50; heifers, \$6.00@6.50; butchers, \$8.00@8.25; calves, \$6.20@11.00.  
Sheep receipts 5,000; steady. Lambs, \$10.00@10.50; yearlings, \$7.50@8.10.  
(Continued on Page Five)

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SPECIAL — Girls' English Walking Shoes in gum metal and patent leather; lace with white "Neolin" soles and heels — Sizes 2 1/2 to 6 .....\$3.50

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Boys' Gun Metal; Button and Lace, in English Last. Goodyear Welt

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## SOUTH SIDE NEWS

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TEMPE OFFICE  
Casa Loma Hotel Bldg.  
Phone 53

## Tempe News Notes

## CONSIDER LIGHTING IN MONDAY SESSION

Delaying attention to the electric lighting question until next Monday evening when the city attorney can be present, the regular session of the Tempe council Thursday evening was devoted to the routine of business.

Town Attorney D. W. Windes has been in the southern part of the state and with his mother returned yesterday afternoon, too late for this month's regular session of the council. Bills were audited and paid Thursday night and after attention to a few other items, adjournment was taken until Monday evening. At that time the municipal lighting system will be given attention, and in accordance with the wishes of the citizens at a recent mass meeting, it is probable that steps will be taken to provide for a better lighting system. The estimated figure that would be required to construct a new plant. A purchase of the present holdings of the South Side Gas and Electric company has also been considered.

TRANSFER and baggage. Buck's Livery, Tempe—Adv. 10b

## ONE WEEK OF SCHOOL

One week out of the forty-two that the Tempe schools will be in session, has passed and in all of the buildings the work is by now pretty well down to a routine. In the grades textbooks have been issued, the registration completed and recitations are being held regularly. Though still hampered slightly because of conflicts, the normal is also observing the regular recitation schedule and the active work of the first semester is well under way.

## HIS OLD HOME

Congressman Carl Hayden was in Tempe. Temporarily he is stopping in Phoenix but hopes to within a short time again take up his residence at the ranch east of Tempe.

## IN MEMORY OF

Whether placed there intentionally by some sympathizing friend, or just happening so of its own accord, the citizen's big American flag floating from the top of the butte has been at half mast since election day. There are defeated politicians and sad hearts, and whether it assumed such a position voluntarily or not, Old Glory is quite appropriately placed just now.

## VISITING

Mrs. Ed Nettie is here from Los Angeles for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Cummins, at their home on Farmers' avenue.

## A SHOT IN THE DARK

A colored man working on the J. M. Shaban cotton ranch north of town was shot night before last by some unknown party and a man bullet wound inflicted. The affair occurred on the south approach of the state highway bridge about 9:30 that evening. In company with a white boy,

## Mesa News Notes

The negro had just passed onto the bridge when an automobile traveling south crowded them against the railing and accidentally a stick was knocked from his hand. The negro shouted, "Why didn't you run over us?" but as the car apparently continued on, the two proceeded on their way. Unknown to them until afterwards, the car turned into First street and stopped. An occupant alighted and running back to the approach took a shot at the negro. The bullet struck a shoulder blade and passed under the arm tearing a mean hole of several inches in the flesh. By the time the men realized what had happened, the miscreant had boarded the car, and though the auto was seen by several parties as it drove out of the town, no one has been able to identify it, nor was it possible to ascertain who any of the occupants were.

## FARMERS' MEETING AT MESA CITY HALL

The meeting of the farmers of this vicinity which was postponed last Saturday on account of the rain, will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the town hall. The purpose of the meeting is the organization of a farm loan association as provided by the rural credits law. An organization of this character is necessary in order to secure loans on farm lands under the law recently enacted. The attention of farmers is called to this meeting.

## SOLDIERS HERE MONDAY

Eight automobiles of soldiers will pass through Mesa Monday night unless they should camp here for the night, as has been rumored. They are on route to the Roosevelt dam on a testing-out of motor truck service. They left Douglas yesterday morning and camped at Huachuca last night. They will be at Tucson today and at Florence for tonight's camp, coming on to Mesa Monday.

## ORGANIZED STRIKE

The hens are on a strike. Eggs are retailing at 45c and the grocers are unable to supply the demand. Madame Biddy is putting on her fall dress of nice new feathers, and like most of the feminine portion of creation, when she is dressing up she has no time for small matters.

## MESA VISITORS

Oscar Roberts, republican candidate for sheriff, was in Mesa yesterday meeting old friends and making new ones.

## OFF ON VACATION

C. Fred Brackett, of the A. & H. Grocery company, has gone to California for a brief rest. Mr. Brackett has been "on the job" at the store very steadily for a long time and his health is feeling the strain.

## TRIANGLE NIGHT

"Going Straight," a story of the efforts of a man to reform after a life of crime and the results of attempts to blackmail him, form a thrilling

drama which will be shown tonight at the Majestic. The other feature is a two-reel comedy, "Ambrose's Cup of Woe."

TO WICKENBURG  
E. R. Bryan went to Wickenburg yesterday on a business trip. He will return tonight.

## PERSONAL MENTION

J. T. McFarland, who was in town for the primary election, returned yesterday to Goldfield to resume assessment work on mining property. Charles Coulter left yesterday with a load of supplies for the Ivy Crabtree ranch on the Salt river. Mrs. Bonnie Wright and daughter are home after a visit to Granite Reef. G. S. Cunningham, of Phoenix, was in Mesa yesterday visiting with friends.

## ALTERING INTERIOR

The Lesueur-Spillsbury store presents a somewhat torn-up appearance at present, which is made necessary by the extensive alterations going on in the interior. The middle partition is being taken out and other changes will be made, adding to the convenience of customers and the appearance of the store.

## TELEPHONE SHAKE-UP

Miss Vivian Mortenson, operator, will leave Monday on her vacation. Miss Melissa Nicoll has resigned to attend school. Miss Carrie Sanders has resigned to teach at Lehi. Manager Myer, like the boy who stood on the burning deck, still is at his post.

## M. L. Gibbons

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